

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

13. (New) A reformer for converting fuel and oxidant into reformate, comprising:
an oxidation zone connected to a supply of fuel and a supply of oxidant and in which
the fuel and oxidant are formed into an oxidized mixture;
a reforming zone, and
an injection and mixture forming zone between the oxidation zone and the reforming
zone to which at least a portion of the oxidized mixture from the oxidation zone is mixed
with an injected supply of additional fuel and from which the mixture with the additional fuel
is supplied to the reforming zone upon an at least partial oxidation of the fuel;
wherein the reforming zone is connected to a source of heat.

14. (New) The reformer according to claim 13, wherein the source of heat is an
exothermic oxidation produced within the oxidation zone.

15. (New) The reformer according to claim 13, wherein the reforming zone is
connected to an oxidant supply which supplies additional oxidant to the reforming zone..

16. (New) The reformer according to claim 13, wherein the oxidation zone comprises
at least one pipe which is arranged within the reforming zone.

17. (New) The reformer according to claim 13, wherein the oxidation zone is
constructed and arranged to enable a portion of the gas mixture to be supplied to the
reforming zone in a manner bypassing the injection and mixture forming zone.

18. (New) A method for converting fuel and oxidant into reformate in a reformer
having an oxidation zone and a reforming zone, comprising the steps of:

supplying fuel and oxidant to the oxidation zone and forming a mixture thereof therein,

upon at least partial oxidation of the fuel, delivering at least a portion of the mixture to an injection and mixing zone in which the mixture is mixed with an injected supply of additional fuel,

supplying the mixture with the additional fuel to the reforming zone, and

supplying heat to the reforming zone and at least partially converting the mixture into reformate.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the step of supplying heat to the reforming zone is performed with heat from exothermic oxidation of the fuel and oxidant mixture within the oxidation zone.

20. (New) The method according to claim 18, further comprising the step of supplying additional oxidant to the reforming zone.

21. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional fuel is at least partially evaporated by thermal energy of the gas mixture delivered to the injection and mixing zone from the oxidation zone.

22. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein a portion of the mixture produced in the oxidation zone is supplied to the reforming zone in a manner bypassing the injection and mixture forming zone.